

ABSTRACT

An antifraud method including randomizing the physical signature of an integrated circuit executing a main program, including providing in the main program a
5 branch to a randomly-chosen address of a sub-program having at least the feature that any operation code that it contains directly or indirectly leads to an instruction included in the same sub-program except for at least one instruction for returning to the main program, to randomize the total execution time of the main program.